

The Norfolk News

W. N. HUSE, Publisher.

DAILY.

Established 1887.
Every day except Sunday. By carrier per week 15 cents. By mail per year \$6.00.

WEEKLY.

Established 1887.
Every Thursday. By mail per year \$1.50.Entered at the Postoffice at Norfolk, Neb., as second class matter.
Telephone No. 22.

Republican County Convention

The republican electors of Madison county, Nebraska, are requested to send delegates from the several voting precincts to meet in convention at Battle Creek, Nebraska, on Saturday, September 16th, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the republican state and judicial conventions and for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for county offices as follows:

Clerk of the district court, county clerk, county treasurer, county sheriff, county judge, county superintendent of schools, county coroner, county surveyor and county commissioner for the first commissioner district and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.
The several precincts are entitled to representation as follows, the apportionment being based upon the vote cast for Hon. M. L. Hay ward for governor in 1898, being one delegate at large for each precinct and one for each twenty votes or major fraction thereof:

Norfolk	Valley	4
First ward	Warrenville	4
Second ward	Grove	2
Third ward	Green Garden	2
Fourth ward	Deer Creek	2
Outside	Shell Creek	2
Battle Creek	School Craft	2
Madison	Kalamazoo	2
Union	Emrick	2
Highland		
Fairview	Total	94

It is recommended that no proxies be admitted and that the delegates present cast the entire vote of the precinct. Proxies should be held not later than September 6, 1899.

BETTY MAPES, S. A. McKay, Secretary, Chairman.

Norfolk gladly joins hands with Madison today in helping to welcome home her brave soldier boys.

It is certainly a matter for congratulation that Gen. Miles and the secretary of war are friendly and co-operate in their plans.

One presidential campaign is usually enough to take the starch out of any political issues the democracy is capable of selecting. There is not now a contractionist in the country who does not hope that anti-expansion will take the place of repudiation next year.

In the state of Minnesota there are 8,800 Indians. Of these 7,833 are Chippewas and 967 are Sioux. From a mighty band capable of sweeping across that state, murdering every white settler in their trail, less than 40 years ago, the tribe of the noble red man has dwindled to almost nothing.

General Coxey of tramp army fame, has made a fortune in lead and zinc mines at Galena, Kansas. He doesn't have to keep off the grass any longer. He employs a large number of men, pays them big wages and is himself a living monument of the prosperity that has come about under republican control of affairs.

The writer has promised ever since he returned from the Pacific coast with the National Editorial association, to write an account of the trip, but numerous pressing duties have prevented taking up the subject, and the notes of the journey still repose in the drawer where they were deposited the day that he returned. He hopes to tell something of the far west, with its splendid climate, magnificent flowers and hospitable people, in the near future.

The veterans who attended the session of the Union Veterans league at Des Moines last Friday are very emphatic in their denial of the report circulated by the little American sheets that resolutions condemning McKinley for his Philippine war policy were passed, and brand the report as absolutely false. This is but one instance of the many misstatements used by the fusionists to lead aid to Aguinaldo and hamper their own government. The sentiment of the gathering was entirely in accord with the administration.

It is not thought that Walter Wellman, the newspaper Arctic explorer, who has recently returned from an expedition toward the north pole, is going to cut as much ice here at home as he anticipated. Arctic explorers are getting to be rather commonplace. If Mr. Wellman wishes to gain and hold public attention he should secure the north pole and bring it home with him for exhibition. Anything less than this seems rather tame after the brilliant researches and accounts of the journeyings of Kane, Greeley, Peary, Nansen and a host of others.

The paucity of laboring men in some sections is still very marked, much to the confusion of the fusionists who would like to have it appear that the working man is being ground into the dust by the relentless heel of corporation corporations and trust magnates. For instance, farmers around Amour, S. D., are still complaining of a lack of help to handle their crops, and it is a poor hand who cannot command \$2.00 per day in that section. In the vicinity of Bowditch the same conditions exist, while the wages paid are the highest offered for several years. At Pierre the city authorities have been unable to secure men to assist in putting down new water mains or to even cut the weeds along the sidewalks. There may be a famine of labor in India to account for all this, and some such excuse is gratuitously suggested to the pessimistic sheets.

The Glad Hand.

The people of Norfolk, in common with those of the entire state, extend to the gallant members of the "Fighting First" a cordial and heartfelt welcome home, and wish for each individual member of the heroic regiment the richest and most bountiful blessings to be had.

In our hearts are engraven a record of your history-making deeds in the far off Philippines. No news from those distant possessions has been more eagerly scanned than tidings referring to you, and the movements of no set of men more closely watched than yours. When you have scored a victory our hearts have cheered for you, and as your engagements have all resulted victoriously for the glorious stars and stripes we have been proud that Nebraska was represented in this war by such a brave and valiant band of men.

The lists of casualties have also been carefully read, and our hearts have drooped in sorrow for those who have filled a soldier's grave beneath the sod of a distant land. Your sufferings and sorrows have been ours, and our regret was always that we were unable to prevent them.

While, as oft repeated, war is to be regretted, it undoubtedly is to be commended for certain results and disclosures. How, otherwise, could we have received such convincing proof that in the breasts of the young manhood of the present generation throb hearts as patriotically true to a great and glorious country as any of preceding generations? How could we have so great an insight into your real worth and ability? Your patriotic but distressing service has bound you to father, mother, to us all, with ties strengthened a thousand fold—ties which the dim future, with all its vicissitudes and surprises, holds nothing which can weaken or break.

Never in the history of our great country has such an uninviting field for a showing of patriotic motives been unfolded to our endeavors, seldom have such obstacles in the way of attainment been encountered, and it would not have been a matter of surprise had there been faltering and doubt. To be ordered to a tropical climate, infested with disease and swarming with enemies, containing mysterious and unknown dangers, might daunt the bravest, but in the ranks of the noble First there were no cowards, no traitors.

You have given indisputable evidence of a firm and unequalled love of country, and you have made of us hero worshipers, willing and ready to sing songs of praise to your glory and honor. You have maintained before the world a loyalty and patriotism which has brought honor to yourselves and credit to the state you represent. The deeds of the "Fighting First" have already been heralded throughout the land and they will be inscribed in history as the most gallant of the war.

Our welcome is inadequate and expressionless when it comes to a disclosure of what we really feel. We can wring you by the hand, embrace you, and offer you the best within our gift, but it all seems to weakly record our sentiments. Words are totally incapable—we can but say "Welcome, thrice welcome, and may the Ruler of the universe bless and prosper you".

The Rooster Issue.

According to the Indianapolis Journal the democrats of the "dark and bloody ground" of Kentucky have discovered a great issue. Here it is:

"The Kentucky democrats seem to have discovered it in the rooster. Just why the barnyard fowl should have been adopted as the emblem of the democratic party is not apparent, unless it was owing to his habit of making a great fuss over nothing and calling a lot of credulous hens around him to participate in feasts which have no foundation except in his own imagination. The rooster is not an American bird, and his gamiest representatives are found in foreign lands where cockfighting was a high before the democratic party ever began to worship him. But since the introduction of the Australian ballot law, requiring the adoption of an emblem, democrats have sworn by the rooster. It does not matter particularly what principles a democratic faction represents or what policies it advocates, if it marches under the banner of the rooster it is regular. The rooster is the party. It is not known that Thomas Jefferson ever took any interest in roosters beyond raising them for broilers. Andrew Jackson was something of a sport, and is said to have enjoyed a cockfight almost as well as a horse race. The modern democrat worships a rooster for itself and sinks his individuality in the principles represented by the bird. Hence the importance of the question

raised in Kentucky, whether the Goebel faction shall be permitted to use the rooster as an emblem at the head of their ticket. It is not so much a question of Bryanism or anti-Bryanism, of free silver or anti-free silver, of expansion or anti-expansion, as it is a question of which faction is legally entitled to the rooster as an emblem. Perhaps if this question can be made national it will infuse new life into a party that is now dying for want of an issue."

The Speed of Warships.

There are two camps, or rather factions, in the bureau of naval construction. One holds to the theory that speed in a warship is as nearly as possible everything, while the other inclines to the view that each type of vessel has its own field of usefulness and that to attempt to combine in one ship the dominant features of vessels of every class would be like trying to impart to an elephant the qualities of a horse by reducing the thickness of the skin of the leviathan.

The consensus of outside technical opinion seems to be against the "everything for speed" crowd. The argument that no matter how heavy the battery of a warship it is useless if the opposing vessel is able to steam away from her is very promptly met by the reminder that it must take some time for the vessel to escape, and, that as the effective range of modern guns is several miles, she would be more than likely to find herself pretty well punctured before she succeeded in getting out of harm's way. Then, besides, no matter how speedy a ship may be, she can never be regarded as of material offensive value against vessels of heavier armor and armament. If the effort were simply to afford an argument or excuse for the building of a large number of fast armored or unarmored cruisers, there would be no harm in it, but the danger of the suggestion lies in the fact that the speed advocates want to tamper with the battle-ships themselves, the "courts of last resort" in important naval engagements. These vessels are built for fighting, not for running away, and, while it is also desirable that they should be able to cover water pretty rapidly, there should not be tolerated a gain of a single inch per hour where it is made at the expense of armor or armament. If this were not true, the most perfect type of war vessel would be the one which could steam the greatest number of miles in a given time. But fighting has to be done at times, and it is that phase of the matter which makes the battleship invaluable. She is generally supposed to be able to go into a "scrap" without fear of total annihilation, except through the medium of a torpedo, and, while she may not be able to outrace the cockleshells, she is morally certain to put a period to their careers when she does, accidentally or by design, succeed in catching them.

We are not apt to commend too highly anything French just now, but the above arguments are theirs, and it must be admitted that they have common sense behind them. The London Engineer also puts the matter very aptly when it says: "It is to be supposed that the enemy's fleet wants to fight when it puts to sea, and in that case guns and armor are of more value than speed. But supposing the enemy's fleet wants to run away in order to combine with another fleet it might be disastrous to catch it if your own fleet did not carry heavier metal and was not protected by thicker armor. Some ships of a runaway fleet are sure to drop behind, and the slower moving fleet can then destroy them. Generally speaking, the fast ships have a smaller coal supply than the ships with the heavy batteries. Twelve knots an hour is the greatest speed at which evolutions have yet been successful."

Recent advices from Cuba bring the cheering information that two notorious brigands who have been terrorizing the people of the section in which they operated have voluntarily surrendered to the authorities in the hope that this action may have some weight in securing pardons after they shall have taken the oath to lead honest lives hereafter. This is another sign of the times. It shows that the lawless elements in Cuba are rapidly reaching the conviction that American rule is a mighty bad thing for lawbreakers and that the good old Spanish days of "plunder at pleasure" have come to an end.

M. Labori's reappearance in the Dreyfus trial and the mental vigor he has displayed have already had a considerable influence in changing public opinion as to the result of the trial. The assassin fired at the right man, for in disabling Labori he took out of the courtroom the one man whom the prosecution stands most in fear of, the one man who knows most about the case, the one upon whom the defense leans with the greatest confidence. Next to Labori, Lieutenant Colonel Picquet and the accused are the strong men of the defense.

As examples of unadulterated, below zero gall the maunderings of the sultan of Sulu are easily entitled to rank as classics. This savage has actually got the notion into his thick skull that the whole world fears him, and that when he speaks the sun forgets to perspire, while the moon goes under a cloud to escape the effulgence for which this barbarian fondly imagines that he is responsible.

General Gomez of Cuba and Santo

Domingo has not been talking very much lately, which goes to show that the impression which was rapidly gaining general belief that the wily old fighter was devoid of common sense was a mistaken one.

Have you noticed the recent multiplication of the terms "Pearl of the Pacific" and "Pearl of the Antilles"? At the beginning of the year of grace 1898 there was but one of each, but things have changed since then.

The Books That Succeed.

What makes a book a great popular success? Thousands of authors have studied this question for years, but have studied it in vain. Beyond a doubt such works as "In His Steps" sell better—a good deal better—than Mr. Darwin's "Origin of Species." But they die much more rapidly. In the elegant phrase of literary gossip many books in no way distinguishable from common tracts or vulgar fasten "catch on." Why they "catch on" the philosopher cannot discover. They are without style and void. Now and then the critic is tempted to say, as Dr. Johnson said of "Ossian," that any man could write such stuff "if he abandoned his mind to it." But in reality by no abandonment of the mind to direct cheap commonplace can "any man, any woman or any child" obtain the popularity which some examples of cheap commonplace secure. There is some secret charm in the lucky book, some hidden affinity with the needs of its admirers. A writer in Scribner's Magazine tries to unravel the mystery. He tries in vain. What is the common quality, he asks; what is the magnetic attraction, shared by "David Harum," "Mr. Dooley in Peace and War," "In His Steps" and "Trilby"? Alas, there is no formula. But in the nature of things there must be a formula. The four books, of course, though all very popular, are popular probably in quite different areas. No body who out of the selected four has read only one can explain the mystery. But the books must have a common quality, though one is about horses, another about religion, a third about daily public events and the fourth about art and artists. Probably the common quality is something sympathetic in the characters of the authors. Mr. du Maurier was one of the most charming and sympathetic of mortals—to the right persons. Their name was legion. The writers of the other books must also be delightfully sympathetic to crowds of their fellow creatures. This personal quality, expressing itself in print, must, we think, be the secret of these astonishing successes of books which are not works of genius, yet owe nothing to the influence of the professional boomster.

The statistical report of the interstate commerce commission for the last fiscal year gives some interesting figures regarding railway accidents. The number of people killed during the year was 6,859 and the number injured was 40,882. Of the killed 231 were passengers and 1,958 were railway employees. The remaining 4,680 were killed at railway crossings or while stealing rides. Casualties resulting from coupling and uncoupling cars numbered 6,988, or over one-fifth of the total number of casualties to employees. Thus there would have been a great saving to life and limb had the automatic coupler, with which the railroad companies have been so loath to equip their cars, been in use. The report shows that one passenger was killed in every 2,523,133 carried and one injured in every 170,024. This is a very good showing, so far as the number killed is concerned, though the percentage of injured is not as low as it has been in previous years. The casualty list would be greatly reduced with the abolition of grade crossings, which should speedily be done, particularly on lines running through thickly settled communities.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1899.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's family pills are the best.

Headache

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

While they rouse the liver, restore full, regular action of the bowels, they do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all druggists or by mail of

C. E. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

General Gomez of Cuba and Santo

Graceful, Easy and Long Wearing.
THE FAMOUS
Olga Nethersole \$2.50 Shoe
FOR WOMEN.

Possesses the merit of perfect style, fit, comfort and durability. No breaking in necessary—made to conform to the lines of the foot. Sole very flexible; Chrome Kid stock that is soft as a glove, yet wears like iron. Exceeds any \$3.50 shoe for wear and comfort. * No. 100—Chrome Kid with tip of the nose, medium weight sole. * No. 101—Chrome Kid with tip of the nose, low heel, and golf pattern. * You will find this shoe a combination of style and comfort. Manufactured by The Rock Island Shoe Co., Rock Island, Ill., and sold exclusively in this city by

F. A. HUSTON



WINE OF CARDUI

THE LINK THAT BINDS.



JACKSON, TENN., NOV. 28.

I was subject to miscarriage for three years, and suffered constantly with backache. I wrote to you for advice, and after using three bottles of Wine of Cardui, according to your directions, I am strong and well, and the mother of a fine girl baby.

Mrs. E. N. JOWERS.

Wine of Cardui

There is no use talking—a baby in the house is the link that binds husband and wife together. Nothing is sadder than fruitless wedlock. The prattling and cooing of the little ones offset a thousand times the occasional worries and trials of life. When a wife is barren, there is a derangement somewhere in the genital organs, caused by one or more of those common disorders known as "female troubles". Wine of Cardui is the remedy. It puts the organs of generation in a strong and healthy condition, fitting the wife for the sacred duty of reproducing her kind. During the period of gestation the entire system of the expectant mother is built up to withstand the ordeal of labor, and when the little one makes its advent it is lusty and strong, well-fitted to grow to maturity in perfect health. The mother, too, passes through the trial with little pain and no dread. Wine of Cardui is truly a wonderful medicine for women.

Large Bottles for \$1.00 at Druggists.

WINE OF CARDUI

BARNES & TYLER, J. B. Barnes, M. D. Tyler

Attorneys at Law

Norfolk, Nebraska

DR. H. T. HOLDEN

Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon.
Office over Citizens National Bank. Office hours—10:30 to 12:30 a. m. and 2:30 to 5:30 p. m.; evenings, 7:30 to 8:30.
Residence Telephone, No. 9.
Office Telephone, No. 101.

Norfolk, Nebraska

H. J. COLE,

DENTIST.

Office over Citizens Nat'l Bank. Residence, one block north of Congregational church.

Norfolk, Nebraska

MISS MARY SHELLEY

Fashionable Dressmaker.

Up stairs in Cotton clock, over Baum's store. First-class work guaranteed.

Norfolk, Nebraska

POWERS & HAYS,

Attorneys at Law.

Rooms 10, 11 and 12, Mast Block.

Norfolk, Nebraska

SESSIONS & BELL,

Undertakers and Embalmers

Sessions Bldg., Norfolk Ave.

Norfolk, Nebraska

W. M. ROBERTSON,

Attorney at Law,

Rooms 1 and 2, Robertson & Wigton Block, Norfolk.

Norfolk, Nebraska

L. L. REMBE,

Practical Plumber and Steam Fitter.

Agency for the Myers Force and Wind Mill Pumps.

Prices Right.

Satisfaction Guaranteed on all Work.

First door West of Post Office

Mrs. H. H. Hull,

WILL GIVE

Facial Treatment, Manicuring and Shampoo

Will gladly call at your homes and do any of the work. Orders taken for fine hair switches. Perfect match guaranteed. Residences on First street, Junction. Orders may be left at the Junction Drug Store. Telephone 16.

M. C. WALKER,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, - FEED,

Oil and Gasoline.

TELEPHONE, : : NO. 33

WHEN YOU WANT A GOOD
SHAVE or BATH

—GO TO—

W. O. Hall's Barber Shop,
MAIN ST., THIRD DOOR EAST OF FOURTH

CHAS. DUDLEY,

HACK - LINE

TELEPHONE 73.

Headquarters Removed from Davenport's stable to Geo. Dudley's stable on 5th St.

For Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Pumps

Tanks, Wind Mills

And all repair work in this line call

W. H. RISH.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

First door south of Daily News office.

MRS. MARY L. STANTON,

DRESSMAKING!

Prices Reasonable.

Up stairs over Wareham's Millinery

KARO BROS.

Meats Sausage, Fish. Game

Everybody wants the best of meats. We make a special effort to please our trade.

Our Shop is the Neatest in the City.

ED WECENER,

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Hack Line in Connection.

Telephone 68.

J. S. MORROW,

DRIVE - WELLS.

Will put down new wells or repair old ones.

Lawn Mowers Sharpened. WORK GUARANTEED

1207 Philip Ave. Telephone 124.

ALWAYS USE

Huyler's

COCOA

PURE! HEALTHFUL!!